



Qaboos, Mubarak hold talks

PORT SAID, Egypt (R) — Oman's Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said met Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak aboard his private yacht Sunday for talks and a Suez Canal cruise from Port Said to Ismailia. The Omani leader, on his way home from a private European tour, was received in Port Said by Mr. Mubarak and senior members of his government. Egypt's Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said the talks would centre on bilateral and Middle East issues. Mr. Mubarak was due to give a banquet in honour of his guest in Ismailia. Oman, Sudan and Somalia were the only Arab states which maintained diplomatic relations with Egypt after its 1970 treaty with Israel.

'Syrians violate Iraqi airspace'

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq has formally protested to the Arab League over what it said was the violation of its airspace by Syrian planes on Wednesday, the Iraqi News Agency said Sunday. The agency said a protest note had been handed to the Arab League's Secretariat General in Tunis by Iraq's permanent representative to the league. "The above Syrian violation of Iraqi space was the fifth hostile act against Iraq in this respect," the agency said. It said Syrian jets had violated Iraqi airspace on four previous occasions, in April and May last year, penetrating 30 kilometres deep.

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Israel jails 2 for refusing Lebanon duty

TEL AVIV (R) — Two more reservists have been jailed for refusing to serve with the Israeli army in Lebanon, the anti-war *Yesh Gvul* (There is a Limit) movement said Sunday. It said a total of 51 soldiers had now been sentenced by military courts for objecting to duty in Lebanon. One of the reservists was given a 28-day jail term and the other was imprisoned for 35 days, it said.

Assad receives Libyan message

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad met a special Libyan envoy Sunday who brought a message on "current regional developments" from Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, the official Syrian news agency SANA reported. The envoy, Energy Minister Abdul Majid Gaood, arrived in Damascus Saturday following a telephone call Col. Qadhafi made to Mr. Assad on Friday.

U.K. Communists to contest 40 seats

LONDON (R) — Britain's tiny Communist Party announced Sunday it would field 40 candidates for the 650 seats to be contested in the June 9 general election. The party, campaigning on a slogan of "Jobs not Bombs," will publish its manifesto on Thursday. It had no members in the dissolved parliament.

Sharon cuts short U.S. visit

TEL AVIV (R) — Hardline Israeli cabinet minister Ariel Sharon has cut short U.S. tour and returned home after his son was injured in an accident. The Labour opposition had called on the government to summon home the former defence minister from a fund-raising tour for his criticism of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on withdrawing foreign forces from Lebanon. Mr. Sharon's son Omri was injured in a traffic accident in Tel Aviv on Saturday.

Earthquake shakes American midwest

ST. LOUIS (R) — A mild earthquake shook parts of Illinois, Missouri and Indiana early Sunday but apparently caused no damage or injuries, police said. A spokesman for the National Earthquake Information Service in Golden, Colorado, said preliminary data indicated the tremor registered 4.4 on the Richter scale. He said it was centred about 65 kilometres northeast of St. Louis in a rural area of southern Illinois.

Yaquob Khan, Peking hold Afghan talks

HONG KONG (R) — Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahibzada Yaquob Khan arrived on a two-day visit to Peking Sunday and went straight into talks with Afghanistan's Chinese counterpart, Wu Xueqian, the New China News Agency reported. The agency, monitored in Hong Kong, gave no details of the talks. Mr. Yaquob Khan said in Islamabad earlier Sunday that he would brief the Chinese on the progress of indirect U.N.-sponsored talks in Geneva last month on an Afghan peace plan.

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Negotiators finalise Lebanon agreement

NETANYA (R) — Israeli, Lebanese and U.S. negotiators Sunday ended work on an agreement to withdraw Israeli forces from Lebanon and said it would be signed next week, despite fresh signs that Syria will try to torpedo it.

The Israeli and Lebanese parliaments will discuss the accord Monday and it could be signed on Tuesday, spokesmen for the two countries' delegations said.

The Israeli and Lebanese governments have already approved the agreement, and both spokesmen told reporters they expected the parliaments to endorse it.

Delegates from the three countries met for about six hours Sunday to complete the translations of the accord into French and Arabic. It was translated into English and Hebrew at a long session last Friday.

Israel's Foreign Ministry spokesman Avi Pazner said: "We have completed work on the agr-

ement and it is now ready for signature in the next few days."

Israeli and Lebanese officials said signing ceremonies would be held on the same day in Khalde, south of Beirut, and in the northern Israeli border town of Kiryat Shmona. Many of the negotiating sessions were held in those two locations.

The work which was completed Sunday ended more than four months of negotiations. The painstaking comparison of drafts was necessary because both the French and English versions will be official texts, to be used in settling any future disputes over them.

While the delegations met, the Israeli cabinet expressed sat-

(Continued on page 3)

Damascus media warn of Lebanese civil war

DAMASCUS (R) — State-controlled Syrian newspapers said Sunday that new Lebanese civil war would break out if the Beirut government signed a U.S.-backed troop withdrawal agreement with Israel.

In the strongest warning so far against signing the deal, the organ of the ruling Baath Party said

(Continued on page 3)

Two Palestinians injured in W. Bank demonstrations

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Palestinians were injured Sunday during anti-Israeli demonstrations in the occupied West Bank, security officials said.

Israeli security forces placed parts of the West Bank's largest city, Nablus, under curfew and closed schools for the day after protesters stoned Israeli cars.

Israeli soldiers shot one Palestinian in the thigh when he tried to escape from a military police

(Continued on page 3)

Gulf launches new attempt to stop Iranian oil spill

BAHRAIN (R) — The Gulf states will try Monday to persuade warring Iran and Iraq to let workers cap damaged Iranian oil wells that are pouring tarry crude into the Gulf at a rate of thousands of barrels a day.

A senior Gulf official confirmed Sunday that ministers from Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) would begin a mediation

(Continued on page 3)

Libya, W.Germany swap another batch of prisoners

FRANKFURT (R) — Eight West German businessmen held in Libya on spying charges were on their way back to Frankfurt Sunday as part of the second prisoner swap between Bonn and Tripoli in a week.

A Frankfurt airport spokesman said the men would arrive on a regular Libyan Airlines flight Sunday evening.

In return, two Libyans on trial in Bonn on charges of torturing dissident fellow countrymen will be deported back to Libya later

(Continued on page 3)

U.S. arms negotiator has 'more latitude'

GENEVA (R) — U.S. negotiator Paul Nitze said Sunday he now had more latitude in the Geneva medium-range missile talks than two months ago but accused Moscow of imposing unacceptable conditions.

Arriving here for a new round of talks starting on Tuesday, he told journalists he would put forward the U.S. proposal for an interim agreement reducing each superpower's medium-range war-

S. Arabia urges Lebanon-Syria negotiations

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz has called for high-level talks to settle differences between Lebanon and Syria over a U.S.-backed agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Prince Sultan was speaking to Arab journalists in Paris Saturday at the end of a six-day visit during which he had talks with French officials and U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. His remarks were reported Sunday by the Saudi Press Agency.

"Differences between Lebanon and Syria do not serve Lebanon or the Arab World... the issue should be discussed at the highest level to reach an honourable agreement," he said.

The Lebanese government approved the agreement with Israel Saturday while Syria rejected it on the grounds it would turn Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate.

Earlier this week Prince Sultan said his country would not put pressure on Syria to accept the U.S.-backed agreement between Lebanon and Israel.

Supreme Soviet may elect new head of state

MOSCOW (R) — The Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Union's parliament, may elect a new head of state next month to succeed late President Leonid Brezhnev, Soviet sources said Sunday.

Mr. Brezhnev, who died in November, was succeeded as Communist Party first secretary and chairman of the Defence Council by Yuri Andropov, but the chairmanship of the Supreme Soviet Praesidium remains vacant.

There has been speculation that the failure to fill the post last November followed disagreements in the party leadership.

Moscow newspapers reported Sunday that a regular session of the Supreme Soviet would begin on June 16. The first working meeting since November, it is likely to last two days.

The party Central Committee is widely expected to meet before the Supreme Soviet for an important policymaking session.

Asked whether Soviet Com-

unist Party leader Yuri Andropov's offer earlier this month to count warheads and not just mis-

sles gave him more latitude, Mr. Nitze said: "I do have more latitude than prior to the time when I was authorised to make the interim proposals."

Asked if he was prepared to sound out the Soviet side on its proposals with an open mind, he replied: "We are indeed."



His Majesty King Hussein is welcomed by His Highness Prince Abdallah, upon his return Sunday from a private visit to London (Petra photo)

King, Queen return

AMMAN (Petra) — Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor returned home Sunday after a several-day private visit to Britain during which the King met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Francis Pym.

The King and the Queen were met at the Amman Airport by His Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, members of the royal family, Prime Minister Mudar Baqr and Mrs. Badran, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Mrs. Ra'd. Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and his wife, cabinet members, senior military and civil officials and the British ambassador to Jordan and his wife.

King and Queen return

DAMASCUS (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat said Sunday he was now the only way to change the balance of power in the Middle East, the Palestinian news agency WAFA reported.

The agency said Mr. Arafat was speaking to military officials of his mainstream Fatah commando group and other PLO officials in Lebanon.

Princess Noor was also present at the meeting.

"Effective war on the practical

(Continued on page 3)

Arafat: War is only way to change power balance

DAMASCUS (Petra) — A Moroccan delegation led by Parliament Speaker Alai Ould Sidi Baba arrived here Sunday with a message to His Majesty King Hussein from King Hassan II of Morocco. The delegation will hold talks with Jordanian officials on issues that will be discussed at the Arab-Parliamentary Union (APU) meeting, scheduled to open in Baghdad this week, according to Mr. Sidi Baba.

He said in an arrival statement that Morocco supports calls for increased contacts among Arab parliamentarians to coordinate

Moscow not interested in Mideast confrontation, Prince Hassan asserts

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said here Sunday he believed the Soviet Union was not interested in a Middle East confrontation despite increased military activity in Syria.

Prince Hassan also held out hope Syria would eventually accept the U.S.-backed agreement

(Continued on page 3)

Moroccan team arrives with message for Hussein

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Moroccan delegation led by Parliament Speaker Alai Ould Sidi Baba arrived here Sunday with a message to His Majesty King Hussein from King Hassan II of Morocco. The delegation will hold talks with Jordanian officials on issues of concern to the Arab nation.

The visit of the Moroccan delegation is in response to an invitation by Jordan's Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh. The delegation will later leave for Baghdad to take part in the APU meeting.

The seven-member delegation was met upon arrival by Mr. Tarawneh, Upper House of Parliament members, a representative of the Foreign Ministry and Moroccan ambassador to Jordan Abdul Latif Laraki.

Belgian trade delegation in Amman on 5-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A Belgian economic delegation, led by Crown Prince Albert, younger brother of King Baudouin, arrived here Sunday on a five-day official visit.

The delegation, which comprises some 52 officials and businessmen including Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance and Foreign Trade Willy Declercq, would meet with Jordanian officials and businessmen and are expected to tour various development projects in the country.

The delegation was met upon arrival by Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour and other officials as well as the Belgian ambassador to Jordan.

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May, 1983

HOME NEWS

AWSA plans new projects for capital

AMMÁN (Petra) — The Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) is planning to carry out a number of important projects in Amman and its suburbs shortly, AWSA Director-General Mohammad Saleh Al Kilani said here Sunday.

He told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that one of these projects would entail the installation of new water meters for water towers, mains, artesian wells and pumping stations. These meters will be controlled by a central computerised station to be installed at Shmeisani, and will monitor the amounts of drinking water being consumed in the capital in order to detect possible leakage. Mr. Kilani said.

This method, he said, has been successfully used in London whose water services he had examined during his recent visit to the British capital.

AWSA also plans in cooperation with the Amman Municipality carry out maintenance work along six kilometres of road stretching from Al Muhaqir Bridge to 'Ain Ghazal, according to Mr. Kilani. The road, which runs over the Amman stream, will be provided with manholes while also being strengthened with reinforced concrete during this coming summer, Mr. Kilani added.

He said AWSA will shortly import safety equipment to protect maintenance workers who handle poisonous material, and an effective control system will be established to carry out periodic inspections of factory effluent and waste water to ensure that they do not cause any harm to public safety.

Obeidi leaves for Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Mahdi Al Obeidi left for Baghdad Sunday to take part in the third meeting of the Arab inter-parliamentary union which opens Monday.

During his stay in Baghdad, Mr. Obeidi will also hold meetings with Iraqi officials on joint Arab economic action and Arab economic integration.

Meanwhile CEAU Deputy Secretary-General Nasouh Al Barghouthi left Amman for Tunisia to take part in the meetings of a committee that coordinates activities among Arab League related organisations. Mr. Barghouthi will later visit the Libyan capital Tripoli.

Awqaf ministry discusses Mecca arrangements

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Sunday to discuss matters connected with the coming pilgrimage season to Mecca.

The meeting chaired by the ministry's Under-Secretary, Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, discussed in particular the transport required to carry Jordanian pilgrims, the fares to be charged and other related topics.

The meeting was attended by the under-secretary of the Ministry of Interior, the director of the Traffic Department and representatives from the Ministry of Transport.

To his capacity as under-

Jerash electrical projects opened

JERASH (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Sunday attended the inauguration ceremonies of electrification projects held at four villages in the Jerash district. The villages which have now been supplied with electrical power on the completion of the JD 350,000 projects are Sakeb, Reimoun, Nahleah and Kitch.

After the ceremonies, the Prime Minister chaired a meeting of the Irbid District Electricity Company board at which its Director Mohammad Arafah gave a review of electricity projects that are to be

implemented in Irbid Governorate in the later part of this year.

A total of 98 villages will be supplied with electricity in one year's time from now, Mr. Arafah said.

Mr. Badran, in reply, pledged continued government support for the company's projects.

Later Mr. Arafah told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that projects in the four villages of Jerash entailed laying nine kilometres of cables, the establishment of four

transformer stations and the erection of 1,500 electric poles. Altogether 1,300 subscribers will benefit from these projects. Mr. Arafah said.

On electrification projects in rural regions, Mr. Arafah said a JD 750,000 project will be completed in five months to supply electricity to 16 villages in the Jerash, Mafraq and Irbid districts. By the end of 1983, a total of 125 towns and villages in the Irbid Governorate containing 557,000 inhabitants will be supplied with electric power, he added.

Drug squad seizes large hashish find

AMMAN (Petra) — A haul of 175 kilograms of hashish worth nearly JD 100,000 at street prices has been seized by the Public Security Department's drug squad, according to a police statement released Sunday.

It said that the drugs were found hidden inside a lorry that was entering the country from a neighbouring state. The lorry was impounded and its driver detained pending trial by military court, the statement said.

Last week another vehicle carrying 10 kilograms of hashish was seized, and the driver and his eight accomplices have been referred to the military court, the statement added.

Jaber calls for speedier apprenticeship schemes

AMMAN (J.T.) — "It could take Jordanian school leavers less than nine months to become competent carpenters, plumbers and construction industry workers if they are put through an accelerated apprenticeship programme," said under-secretary for the Ministry of Labour Dr. Taysir Abdul Jaber speaking in London Sunday.

In Britain on a fact-finding mission to investigate industrial relations, he said he was concerned that so many Jordanian students leave school with no marketable skills, yet current apprenticeship programmes can take up to three years to turn a teenager into a carpenter or fitter.

"There has to be direct and skillful conciliation by both parties, and communications channels must be kept open," he explained.

Anani chairs pan-Arab employment committee

AMMAN (Petra) — A regional committee of experts on employment and manpower held a meeting in Amman Sunday under the chairmanship of Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani.

Speaking at the meeting, Dr. Anani stressed the importance of conducting a study of employment and labour needs in the Arab World, and the need to define the issues and problems that should be tackled. The committee comprised members representing Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon and Syria.

Negotiators finalise Lebanon agreement

(Continued from page 1)

Tension high in Lebanon while it weighed up the agreement.

"The military tension will not disappear. Syria's custom is to accompany negotiations with military instability," the official said.

But he noted there had been no shooting between Syria and Israel despite reports of tension.

The cabinet discussed clarifications worked out last week in talks with American envoys Morris Draper and Philip Habib, the official said, adding that Israel wanted a few more clarifications but would not hold up signing the agreement to obtain them.

Parts of the pact are to remain secret at the request of the Lebanese, he added.

Damascus says the agreement would favour Israel and harm Syria's security by turning Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate.

Despite Syrian resistance, the Lebanese cabinet Saturday approved the pact. Israel's cabinet gave its approval nine days ago.

The official text has not been released. But officials have said it includes an end to the state of war between Israel and Lebanon.

The agreement also involves "security" arrangements aimed at preventing Palestinian fighters from returning to South Lebanon, from where they were able to rocket northern Israel until the Jewish state invaded Lebanon last summer.

'Soviets not interested in confrontation'

(Continued from page 1)

Interest in work to persuade the Syrians to take part in a general withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

Prince Hassan said, however, it would be hard for the Syrians to make an immediate about-turn.

"On the other hand, I think their commitment to avoiding another full-scale war in the region is as real as anyone else's... so there is still hope," he said in a television interview.

The Crown Prince said he thought the Soviet Union had been "fairly impressed" by the wording of the Israeli-Lebanese agreement and that its major points "have been taken quite well by them."

True, there is advanced (Soviet) weaponry in Syria, but I doubt very much whether this would be used in any other role other than the defence of their friend and ally in the region in the same way as the United States feels committed to Israel," Prince Hassan said.

He added that the threat of a superpower confrontation in the Middle East was very serious development.

"I can't help feeling at this stage globally that the Soviets are not

interested in confrontation in the Middle East any more than they are anywhere else in the world," he said.

Prince Hassan said Jordan's great fear was that the region would finally be polarised into a Soviet-American confrontation and that client states would benefit from this.

Jordan had welcomed President Reagan's peace initiative "as a breath of fresh air," he said, adding that it was not perfect but at least it provided new impetus in the region.

Mr. Reagan's peace plan issued last September called for a coherent policy to all its allies in the Middle East.

"I think a coherent policy has to be made clear to the Arabs on the one side and to Israel on the other. You sell material to the Saudis or to the Israelis, you do it with a political rider—peace should be the final goal," he said.

Tripoli, Bonn swap prisoners

(Continued from page 1)

Libyan diplomat in exchange for the release of four West Germans serving long terms in Libyan jails.

The eight West Germans were arrested a few days before the Bonn trial began in March.

Gulf launches new attempt to stop oil spill

(Continued from page 1)

Wednesday, informed sources said.

The oil has been pouring from the wells in Iran's Nowruz field for more than two months, forming a slick said to be dotted across 8,000 square miles and threatening to pollute the coasts of all eight Gulf states.

Political wrangling between Iran and Iraq has thwarted three attempts by ministers from all eight countries to devise a formula to allow repair crews to work safely on the wells, which lie in a dangerous combat zone.

Interest in the peace process and that Moscow could contribute to stability in the Middle East.

He urged the Soviet Union "to be sharp enough to take an initiative that would result in the stabilisation of the situation in Lebanon."

Jordan had told the PLO "you want your state, you think you can work towards it independently, go ahead and try. But don't ask us to participate in placing it as a prior condition," he said.

The Crown Prince urged the United States to offer a coherent policy to all its allies in the Middle East.

"I think a coherent policy has to be made clear to the Arabs on the one side and to Israel on the other. You sell material to the Saudis or to the Israelis, you do it with a political rider—peace should be the final goal," he said.

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Arafat: War is only way

(Continued from page 1)

level is the only available means now of recharting the political map through an Arab military movement supporting the Palestinian-Libyan national struggle."

It was one of the toughest statements Mr. Arafat had made in months and came amid tension in eastern Lebanon, where Israeli troops are facing Syrian and PLO forces.

His statement also coincided with warnings in the official Syrian media that Syria would try to torpedo a deal for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, expert

the Lebanese state and bring "woes, disasters and bloodshed."

Seven Lebanese politicians close to Syria have expressed strong objections to the deal but have so far stopped short of declaring a united front to fight it.

Lebanon has said the agreement will end eight years of civil strife which started with the 1976-76 civil war.

The accord calls for the withdrawal of the 25,000 Israeli troops in Lebanon. Israel has said it will not pull out unless Syrian and Palestinian forces in the north and east of the country also leave.

Syria has indicated it cannot accept the deal clinched by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during two weeks of diplomacy in Lebanon and Israel, as a basis for withdrawal.

An unnamed Syrian official was quoted in the New York Times Sunday as saying Syria would never pull out of Lebanon, regardless of the views of the United States.

Syrian troops entered Lebanon in 1976 to end the civil war and stayed on under a peace-keeping mandate from the 22-member Arab League which has since expired.

Chinese team voices total support for Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting delegation representing the National Political Committee of the People's Republic of China Sunday voiced its country's total support for objectives of the Palestinian people.

Speaking at a meeting with National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suliman Arar the delegation head said that "the Chinese people realises the extent of the Jordanian people's sufferings in its confrontation with the Israeli enemy, who continue to threaten the stability and security."

Mr. Arar voiced Jordan's appreciation of Chinese support for all just Arab causes. He also stressed that Jordan seeks to est-

"Jordan looks forward to the achievement of a just peace, but finds no positive responses from Israel due to the Zionist intent on forcing us to capitulate on every issue," Mr. Arar added.

Mr. Arar and NCC members also discussed several world issues of mutual concern to Jordan and China with the members of the visiting delegation.

The Chinese delegation later met Senate Speaker Ahmad Tarawneh who briefed them on the Middle East situation. Both sides discussed the Chinese government's stands vis-a-vis Arab related issues. The meeting was attended by several other Senate members.

Police apprehend Amman 4-man house-break gang

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman police Sunday announced the arrest of a four-member gang who carried out a number of robberies in the capital and its suburbs. The gang broke into houses in Jabal Hussein, Jabal Amman and Shmeisani during holiday periods when the owners were away and stole televisions, videos, cassette recorders, watches, jewellery and arms.

The gang members told the police that they used an assortment of equipment to break open doors and windows, after having visited

their victims under false pretences in order to discover the layout of the property.

According to a statement issued Sunday, police received a tip off from a citizen who saw a burglar breaking into a house, whom they arrested.

The thief, an Egyptian national, admitted hiring cars to help in getting away from the scene of the crime. His statement then resulted in the arrest of three other members of the group who all proved to be unemployed persons in Amman.

Children's book show begins

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Sarwat opened the Friends of Children Club's eighth exhibition of children's books Sunday. The exhibition aims at familiarising children with Jordanian writers, especially writers of children's stories.



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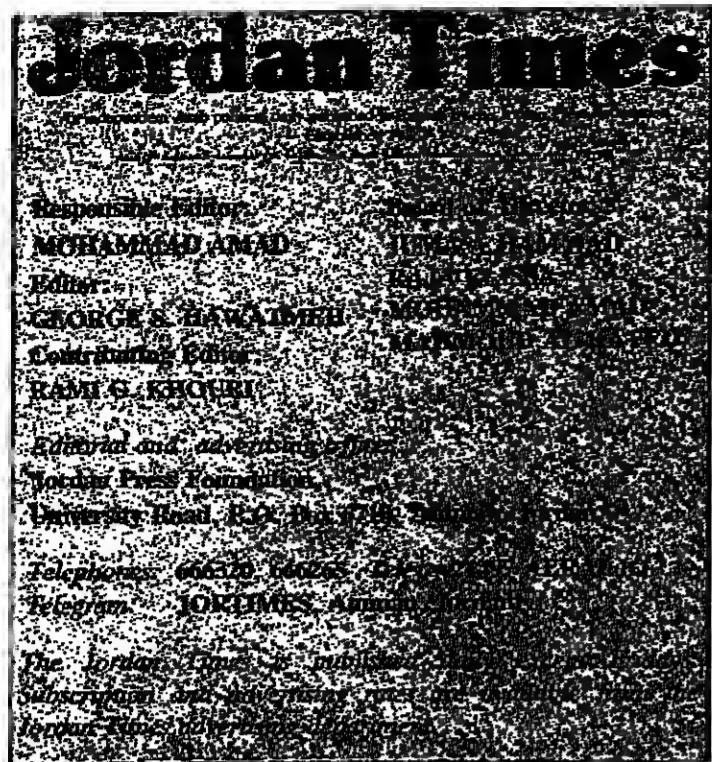
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You get what you give

OUR FRIENDS in the West would do well to think seriously about some of the points raised in the remarks of H.M. King Hussein before the National Association of Arab Americans convention in Washington this week. We believe that a serious quest for peace in the Middle East has to be based on balanced policies, and King Hussein has pointed out to the American people and leadership that the Reagan initiative, though bold and promising, needs some fine-tuning to be more balanced and therefore more acceptable to the Arab World. The shortcomings of the Reagan approach, though subtle, need to be addressed more forcefully by those Americans who have taken it upon themselves to be the promoters of peace in the Middle East. There is too big a contradiction in the American position for American efforts at peace-making to be taken seriously. The differences in American official attitudes to Israel and the Arabs are glaring. In its hurry to bring peace to the world, the United States Congress takes a position which tries to blackmail Jordan into making unilateral political gestures in order to buy American weaponry, while the same American Congress rewards Israeli actions of the last year by increasing aid allocations to Israel for the next fiscal year. This has to be contrasted with the fact that Jordan has been making positive noises about the Reagan initiative since it was offered some eight months ago, and Israel is the country that rejected it absolutely and immediately.

If peace-making is the real intention of the United States, it would do well to review the principles upon which it feels peace must be based and offer a more balanced package of proposals that would win the support of the entire Arab World — instead of only trying to cajole, blackmail and pressure little old Jordan into breaking ranks with the Arab World and marching along to disaster with Uncle Sam.

It is easy for Americans to blame the Arabs for not stepping forward and talking peace. But those who apportion blame so easily should spend half as much time assessing their own responsibilities for the continued state of conflict in the Middle East. When America makes a reasonable offer, it will receive a reasonable Arab response. When it offers imbalanced and hesitant vagueness, it gets back the same.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Darkness before the dawn

SINCE May 15, 1948, the Arab region has been subject to tragic events that have not only befallen the Palestinian people but also the whole of the Arab Nation: its land, freedom and heritage. All through this period, disunity has characterised the Arab stance which continues to be preoccupied with petty divisions and which allows the Israeli strategy for the eighties to go ahead unimpeded. The 1948 calamity, which first created the Palestinian people's sufferings, and the ones that followed were not the only features of the past thirty-five years. The heroic struggle of the Jordanian Armed Forces in 1948 and 1968, the crossing of the Suez Canal by the Egyptian forces, the Golan Heights battles in '73 and the heroic defence of Beirut last year all testify to the ability of the Arabs to confront the dangers they face and safeguard their land and future.

The history of the Arab Nation shows that with unity, all foreign invasions have and can again be faced and thwarted. The crusaders could not stay for ever in the region after its occupation, the Tartars, in spite of all the pain and damage they inflicted upon the Arabs, were likewise driven out of Arab land. It is obvious that the Zionist crusade will eventually meet a similar fate. The dark clouds that overwhelm our region are frustrating, but this situation, which Israel at present perpetuates, should not allow us to forget the facts of history which show that darkness is but the threshold to a new dawn.

Al Dustour: Chance is still there

THE past 35 years have witnessed great sufferings and defeats for the Arabs, and, regardless of the numerous resolutions and rhetoric, the Palestinian people remain the victim of the international community's indifference towards its just cause. The Middle East is also still an arena of fierce struggle, and is invariably exposed to a loss of justice, peace and stability.

The memories of May 15th, 1948 brings back the images of a people, whose land having been usurped, are forced to seek refuge in the four corners of our planet. The self-centred world did little to help the victims regain their way of life or restore their rights. The tragedy of the Palestinian people is blatant evidence of the moral crisis the world community is suffering. High-sounding slogans by superpowers prove to be of no genuine content when it comes to Palestinian rights.

Israel's aggressive drive has turned the region into a place of massacres, insecurity and human suffering. Those who played a decisive role in establishing Israel, and who are still providing it with all the means of destruction it possesses, should take a good hard look at themselves. It is they who bear the responsibility for the sufferings of the Palestinian and they should accordingly make up for these injustices.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. objectivity in doubt

IN his message to the 11th annual conference of the National Association of Arab-Americans, His Majesty King Hussein conveyed to American public opinion Jordan's view of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and informed them of its realities. For many years, the Zionist propaganda machine has been distorting the facts and misinforming people of its aggressive practices, supported mainly by the flow of money and arms from the U.S. Israel's expansionist plans in the Middle East have been the main reason for the failure of the international community to implement the necessary decisions to end the Palestinian tragedy. The past 35 years have seen continued Israeli aggression against the Arabs, and tireless attempts are made whenever it is possible to liquidate the Palestinian people and eradicate their national identity. Part of this conspiracy is directed at Jordan, which should allegedly become an alternative homeland for the Palestinians.

The Palestinian people themselves are determined to regain their own homeland, in order to practise self-determination and live in peace. Israel's policeman role in the region would not have been established without U.S. concern to give such a role priority over peace.

British Labour Party shows a united stand

By James Anderson
Reuters

LONDON — Britain's opposition Labour Party approaches a general election next month behind a facade of unity adopted after four years of bitter and embarrassing internal strife.

Throughout conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's years in power, public opinion polls have shown that Labour consistently failed to capitalise on the bread-and-butter issues of economic contraction and rising unemployment.

Labour trails the Conservatives by 17.5 per cent, according to the latest poll, and bookmakers put the odds against a Labour victory at 3-1.

The party's hopes for success in the June 9 election are pinned largely on unemployment, which has risen from 5.4 per cent of the workforce to 13 per cent since Labour left office in 1979.

But the party leader, 69-year-old Michael Foot, is on the evidence of the polls, a liability.

He owes his position mainly to a stalemate over the leadership between the party's leftwing and rightwing factions.

The strains of ideological discord were only partially released two years ago by the schism which gave birth to a new centrist party, the Social Democrats.

Over a broad range of policy issues likely to figure in the campaign, Labour's leading lights have difficulty distinguishing their deep differences with each other and with the proclaimed policies of the trades union-dominated party conference.

The party's spokesmen on defence and foreign affairs, Denis Healey and John Silkin, are moderates whose private views clash with Labour's commitment to unilateral nuclear disarmament.

Strong supporters of the NATO alliance, they have managed to retain a degree of ambiguity in official statements of policy, including suggestions that negotiations with the Soviet Union might play a part in nuclear disarmament.

If peace-making is the real intention of the United States, it would do well to review the principles upon which it feels peace must be based and offer a more balanced package of proposals that would win the support of the entire Arab World — instead of only trying to cajole, blackmail and pressure little old Jordan into breaking ranks with the Arab World and marching along to disaster with Uncle Sam.

It is easy for Americans to blame the Arabs for not stepping forward and talking peace. But those who apportion blame so easily should spend half as much time assessing their own responsibilities for the continued state of conflict in the Middle East. When America makes a reasonable offer, it will receive a reasonable Arab response. When it offers imbalanced and hesitant vagueness, it gets back the same.

Labour is also committed to withdrawing Britain from the 10-nation European Community.

Its most prominent common market advocates, former cabinet ministers Roy Jenkins and Shirley Williams, defected to found the Social Democratic Party (SDP). But other pro-market figures remain, like Silkin and home affairs spokesman Roy Hattersley.

Party spokesmen argue that withdrawal to a more self-sufficient economy would increase employment in Britain. But the conservatives warn, and some Labour leaders also fear, that it would throw more people out of work.

The difficulty of disentangling the economy from its main trading partners and negotiating new relationships with Europe would be enormous, leading some commentators to doubt a Labour government would actually carry through its withdrawal pledge.

No issues have been more thorny for Labour governments than inflation and relations with the trade unions.

Economists generally feel that devaluation of sterling and a large boost in public spending, both advocated by Labour's Economic Spokesman Peter Shore as ways to increase employment, might spur big rises in prices.

Labour governments of the 1960s and 1970s sought to restrain inflation by limiting wage rises.

But those policies antagonised the unions and alienated many traditional Labour voters. A series of strikes in the public services in the last year of James Callaghan's Labour government helped Thatcher to power.

The unions which will be paying most of the Labour Party's election costs are now adamant they are not doing so to bring in another era of enforced restraint on their wage claim. But rightwingers like Healey are unlikely to have abandoned their conviction that a free-for-all in wage demands would undermine any programme to boost the economy back to the nearly full employment which Britain enjoyed in the 1960s.

The Daily Mirror, Labour's only supporter among the mass-circulation national newspapers, has endorsed the party again, but disagrees with its policy on wage restraint, the common market and nuclear arms.

The Labour Party's internal battles are, in a sense, the inheritance of success.

Clement Attlee's post-war Labour administration transformed the social climate by bringing in the "welfare state" and establishing state control over basic industries like the railways, the coal mines and steel production.

But the age of consensus drew to a close in the 1970s.

Leftwinger Tony Benn practised more radical policies and abrasive young radicals gained growing influence in Labour's grassroots organisation.

Conservatives underwent a similar process, but without the public rows which have damaged Labour.

Thatcher's stern monarchist approach, determination to sell state industries to private investors and deep hostility to the Soviet Union quietly displaced the moderation of Tory leaders like Alec Douglas-Home and Edward Heath.

Thus the major parties have become polarised.

The SDP stepped into the political centre, linking up with the Liberal Party. But they have not yet turned it to sufficient advantage to break the two-party mould of British politics.

In the Labour Party, the strug-

gle of right and left was stilled a few months ago by the realisation that continued disunity would virtually guarantee electoral disaster.

Carefully worded formulas were drafted to span most of the major policy differences.

The trade unions, battered by Conservative legislation to reduce their powers, fell into line to banish the campaign.

With electoral boundaries now redrawn to reflect declining population in Labour's industrial and inner-city strongholds, analysts estimate the opposition must capture 90 seats from the Conservatives to gain control of the 650-member parliament.

And the election campaign truck has only postponed further struggles over what the party will actually do if it wins, or what direction it will take if it loses.

Foot, who not long ago sank to the lowest standing in public opinion for a major party leader since World War II, is to many com-

mentators an unconvincing candidate for prime minister.

A bookish leftwinger by instinct and background, he has been more and more dominated by the rightwingers currently in the saddle in the party's national executive.

He has never seemed as happy in the responsibilities of office or party leadership as he did a decade ago, when he relished the intellectual freedom of a fiery bacchae.

Healey, the party's deputy leader and Thatcher's most telling antagonist in House of Commons debate, is more popular with the voters than Foot, according to opinion poll.

If Labour should win the election, he would almost certainly be the most influential figure in the cabinet and, given Foot's age, might well be prime minister within a year or two in spite of strong opposition from the party's leftwingers.



Nationalism: A major problem for Tito's followers

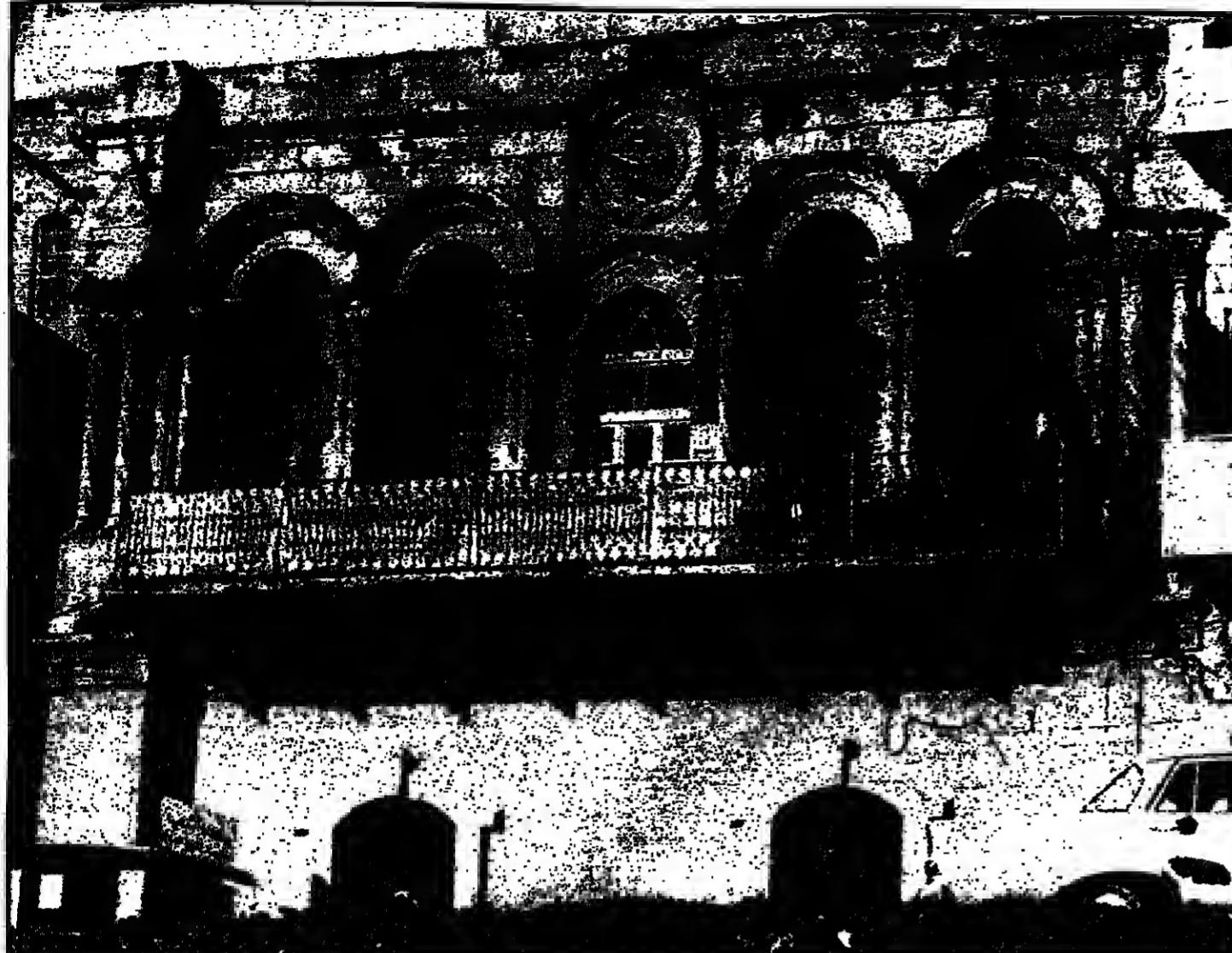
By Richard Balmforth
Reuters

Sal's architecture flourishes at turn of the century

JORDAN TIMES, MONDAY MAY 16, 1983

Page 5

Salt's architecture flourishes at turn of the century



This turn-of-the-century house built by Tewfie Muasher is one of the architectural masterpieces of Salt.

Continuing a three-part article on the unique historic town of Salt.

Text and photos by Rami G. Khouri

The two decades around the turn of the century gave Salt the architectural legacy that defines it and gives it its special character to this day. The typical traditional family house consisted of one to three stories, was built of yellow stone and was adorned with an assortment of arches, projecting balconies, vaulted roofs, courtyards, stairs, pillars, windows and doors. Access was normally through a courtyard or passage, from which radiated a special room to receive guests, a multipurpose family room, a bedroon, a kitchen and a toilet, which was usually outside the house. The combination of the beautiful yellow stone, the pleasing facades of the individual houses and the tiered unity of rows of houses one above the other, climbing the sides of the three hills that converge in the centre of the old city, gave Salt its charm and its special atmosphere. Modern construction has intruded upon this traditional urban fabric, but in many parts of the city-centre visitors can still wander through the streets and experience the city as it was 100 years ago.

The end of World War I ushered in a new era for Salt. The Emirate of Transjordan was established in 1921, following a meeting in Salt in October 1920 at which the sheikhs of the area were canvassed and readily accepted the idea of statehood under the Emir Abdallah. In 1922, the Transjordanian government established itself in Salt for a few months, but eventually moved to Amman to establish a new capital city for the country. In May 1923, a treaty with Great Britain granted Transjordan its nominal independence, but a British presence was maintained in Amman until the young country could fully stand on its own two feet.

The prosperity of Salt at the end of the 19th century and early 20th century was due to two things, notes the Jordanian historian and University of Jordan professor, Dr. Adnan Bakheit: its role as a trading city astride the main route

from Europe and the Palestine coast to the east bank and the Arabian interior; and the benefits it derived from being in the right place at the right time, when the Ottoman Empire implemented its *tanzimat* projects, to reorganise, modernise and rejuvenate the region. The *tanzimat* included a centralisation of authority and imposition of law and order, the elimination of local power groups and the implementation of vast new agricultural development projects based on irrigation techniques borrowed from Europe. The Hijaz Railway, from Medina to Damascus, was part of the *tanzimat* effort. By the early 20th century, the region around Salt and stretching all the way to Maheesh and Hummar, just beyond the outskirts of modern Sweileh, was one continuous vineyard, producing the famous raisins and also moving into downstream industries such as wine-making.

The birth of Amman as the new capital soon shifted the political focus away from Salt. But Salt continued to play a dominant role in Jordanian life for another decade, particularly in the field of culture and education. The reason was simple: In 1924, the Salt secondary school for boys was completed and opened its doors. Located at the summit of a hill just south of the main city, the secondary school ushered in a new, if brief, period of importance for Salt. It attracted schoolteachers

from different parts of the Arab World, particularly from Damascus, Lebanon and Palestine, whose presence gave the city an intellectual veneer that was as lively as it was novel. Some of the school's young graduates continued their higher education in Beirut, Damascus, Baghdad, Jerusalem or Cairo, and returned to Salt armed with their then awesome Bachelor's degrees.

One of the school's first students was the now noted Jordanian poet and writer Husni

Fariz, who was born in Salt in 1907 and spent his childhood soaking up whatever education he could in religious institutions. He enrolled in the new secondary school when it opened in 1924, and graduated three years later with two other boys in his class. He then travelled to Beirut and joined the American University of Beirut, graduating with a B.A. in history and literature in 1932. What was a well educated Salite lad to do in 1932 after completing university studies? What else? He returned to Salt and taught history and geography at the secondary school for boys for 14 years, during the last two of which he was also promoted to headmaster of the school. Not only had he studied and taught in and run the school, but as a young boy working by the side of his stonemason father one summer, Husni Fariz also helped to build it. Some of the stones in the building were cut by him on a warm summer day, sometime in 1923 or 1924. That was Salt in the 1920s -- the child who helped his father build a school would later graduate from it, teach in its and become its headmaster.

Husni Fariz remembers Salt in the 1920s as being an active, fulfilled place for a young boy to grow up in. The predominant activity and economic base of the city was agriculture. Raisins and grapes were exported every week to cities in Palestine, and the famous Salt raisins were called *baatasham* ("young ladies of Damascus") after their delicate and sweet attributes. Cheese and soap were among the important products imported in return from Nablus, while most basic needs, such as rugs, clothing, shoes, furniture, clay pots and ceramic plates were manufactured locally. As early as 1914, he remembers attending plays at the Roman Catholic church and listening to travelling Arab musicians perform at people's homes in the city.

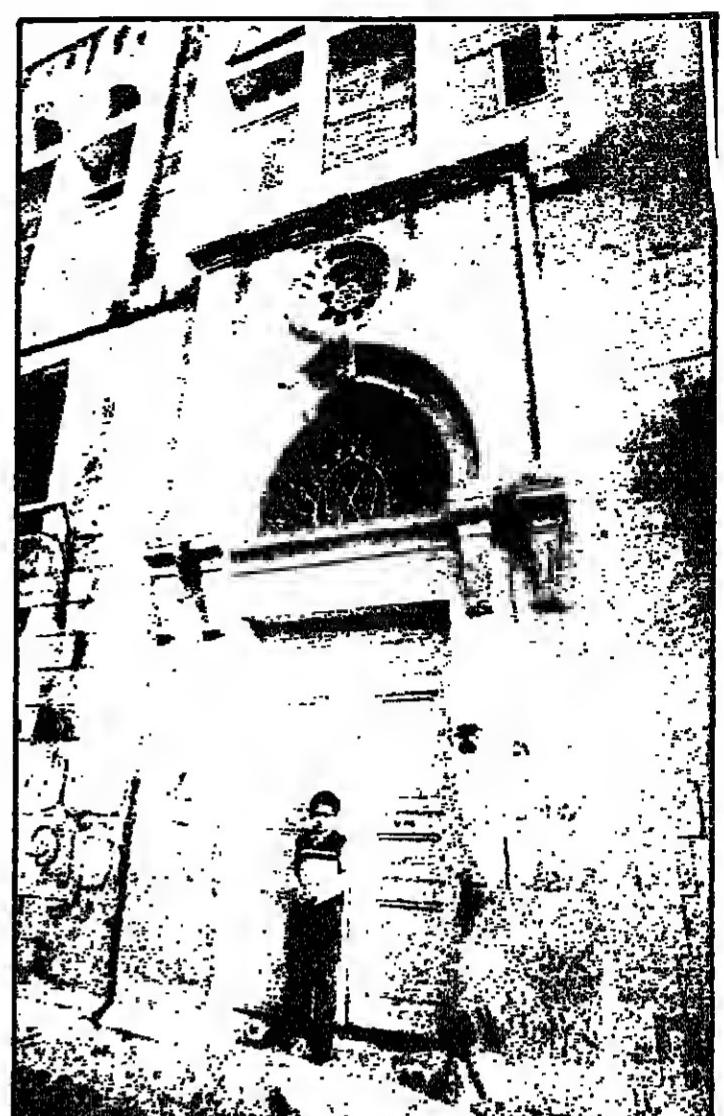
The Salt secondary school for boys remained the only such institution in Jordan for nearly a decade, and thus it attracted all the young men of Jordan who wanted to complete their secondary edu-

cation in the 1920s and early 30s. Its list of graduates reads like a compendium of the Jordanian establishment, including most of the ministers and prime ministers of Jordan until the early 1970s. Many of Jordan's political leaders today graduated from the school, and those who were not native Salites rented rooms in the city and, more often than not, ate their meals at the city's main restaurant

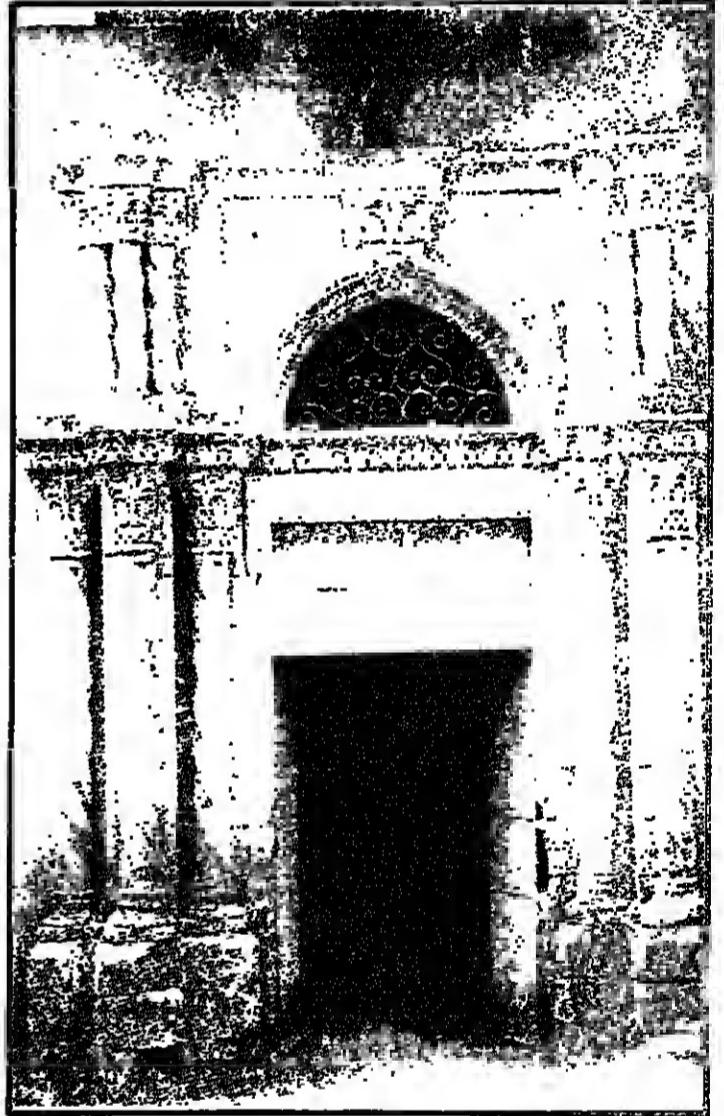
-- Al Amad. It was established in the late 1920s and moved to its new, present premises in 1950. Radi Al Amad, who operates the one-room restaurant today, started work in the original facility as a ten-year-old boy in 1931, when a complete lunch of *lried kebab* meat, bread and yoghurt cost 20 fils, or about 6 American cents. Breakfast of two eggs, bread and yoghurt was 7.5 fils, or just over 2 cents. Radi Al Amad still has copies of the original books in which he kept the accounts of his student customers, many of whom today are leading government officials in Amman who, in an occasional fit of nostalgia, still order a plate of kebab meat from Al Amad for delivery to Amman.

The growth of Amman as the capital of Jordan soon eclipsed Salt's status as the country's leading urban centre. In the late 1930s and 1940s, Amman took over from Salt as the commercial, political and administrative centre of the East Bank. While the Amman region has since grown into a sprawling urban complex housing some 1.4 million people, or about six per cent of the entire population of Jordan, Salt has grown at a slower pace, increasing in size to only about 35,000 people. This has been key to its ability to safeguard its traditions and its physical character.

A shorter version of this article appears in the current edition of *Jordan Magazine*.



Above: A classic late 19th century doorway on Hammam Street. Below: The front entrance of the house of Falah Al Hammad, built in the early years of this century with, to the left, details of its intricate stonework.



TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Kora
17:50 Cartoons
18:10 Children's Programme
18:30 Little House
19:20 Programmes Review
19:30 Armed Forces Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:40 Arabic Varieties
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 Comedy: Taxi
21:10 Freedom Road (Mohammed Ali)
22:00 News in English
22:15 Classical Hour

RADIO JORDAN

855 kHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 kHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show

07:30 News Bulletin

10:00 News Summary

10:30 Morning Show

11:00 Pop Session

12:00 News Summary

12:45 Pop Session

13:00 News Bulletin

14:00 Over the Top

14:30 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:45 Instruments, Old Favourites

17:00 Jordan in History

17:45 Pope Session

18:00 News Summary

18:05 Sports Round-up

18:30 Doctor at Large

19:00 Newsdesk

19:30 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

22:00 News Summary

23:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 kHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 The World of

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM

"Most Ancient Jordan: The Past Half-Millennia" at the American Centre.

"French Contributions to Jordanian Archaeology" at the French Cultural Centre.

SLIDE LECTURE

"Human Hunters and Gatherers" by Dr. Gary Roloff at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7

American Centre 41520

French Cultural Centre 36147-8

German Institute 41993

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Hays Arts Centre 665195

Hussein Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 41793

Y.W.M.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre.

Amman: Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Oaf'a (Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

(4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

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SPORTS

Marriott's 10-km road race set for Friday

By Ara Voskian
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The annual 10-kilometre road race sponsored by Amman Marriott Hotel will start at 4:00 p.m. Friday, May 20, Marriott General Manager Haile Aguilar said Sunday.

Speaking at a press conference held at the Amman Marriott Hotel Mr. Aguilar said that all proceeds will go to Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped.

During the press conference the five-man panel, led by Mr. Aguilar, briefed the press on the forthcoming event, consisted of Mr. Khalil Adwan, director of marketing at the Marriott, Mr. Hershach Etymezian, a retired army officer and two officers from the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Registration for the annual Marriott race officially started Sunday and will be open for all

Jordanians and non-Jordanians until next Friday morning.

More than 900 people are expected to participate in this year's road race including 60 to 100 soldiers from the Jordanian Armed Forces. Around 920 men, women and children participated in the first annual race held on May 21 last year during which six cups and twenty silver medals were presented to the winners.

The Department of Tourism, which supplied the cups and medals for the last year's race, will also supply this year's prizes to be distributed to the winners. The first three men and women will receive cups and ten runners up in each category will receive medals.

Speaking on behalf of the organisers Mr. Adwan thanked the Armed Forces and the Department of Tourism for their help and contribution to make this year's road race a success.

This year's 10-kilometre race route will be the same as last year's

which will start and end at Marriott Hotel.

The event is expected to be fiercely competitive especially in the men's category as more than 60 of the best Armed Forces athletes from several divisions are expected to take part in the event.

During the race there will be four water stations along the course with running times given every two kilometres.

Last year's record time in the male category was 31 minutes and 30 seconds and the winner was Fayed Jumaa from Al Hussein Club in Mafrqa followed by Muhammad Eid Ali from the Armed Forces in the second place and Ali Simeen also from the Armed Forces in third place.

Last year's record time for the female category was 43 minutes and 35 seconds and the winner was Emry Carlson followed by Tharwat Abadi from Amman Club in the second place and Betsy Carlson in the third place.

Noah wins W. German Open

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Frenchman Yannick Noah recovered from a shaky start to beat holder Jose Higueras of Spain 3-6, 7-5, 6-2, 6-0 in the final of the West German Open Tennis Championships here Sunday.

The Cameroun-born Noah, 23 on Monday, is the first Frenchman to win the title for more than 50 years.

Higueras, playing the more solid approach shots and using the net well, won the first set comfortably and made Noah fight for every point in the second.

But he lost concentration when 3-2 down in the third set, served a double-fault to give Noah the breakthrough, and from then on did not win another game.

Noah returned to form in the last week after a poor performance

at the World Team Tennis Cup in Dusseldorf which cost him a hefty fine for disappearing without explanation.

His powerful serve and acrobatic volleys were too much for the 30-year-old Spaniard, although Higueras tried to match the Frenchman in aggressive net-play early on.

In the final set, Higueras could do nothing right. He repeatedly served double-faults on crucial points, snatched at balls which would have gone out of court and his easy volleys into the net.

Noah, ranked 11th in the world, dictated the match with deep topspin approach shots and lethal volleys, running out an easy winner in just under three hours.

The Frenchman grew in confidence during the tournament,

ending the long unbeaten run of Sweden's Mats Wilander in the quarter-finals and disposing of American Eric Fromm in straight sets in Saturday's semifinal.

Higueras, who had not dropped a single set in the tournament, entered the final as favourite after leading Spain to a surprise triumph in the World Team Tennis Cup last week.

Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland and Balazs Taroczy of Hungary topped WCT World Champions Brian Gottfried of the United States and Mark Edmundson of Australia 7-6, 4-6, 6-4 in the doubles final.

The hard-fought victory, which took two hours, was worth \$15,000 and 60 points in the ATP world ranking for the European cups in third place.

American runs second fastest 100m ever

MODESTO, California (R) — Carl Lewis of the United States ran the second fastest 100 metres in history Saturday night at an invitational track and field meeting here.

His time of 9.96 seconds was 0.01 second off the world record which fellow-American Jim Hines set at the 1968 summer Olympics in Mexico City.

Lewis, 21, said he was happy with his time but added he would like to better it some time this year.

Four other Americans recorded 1983 world bests. Edwin Moses, in his first race since September 1981, won the 400 metre hurdles in 49.02 seconds. He has now won 73 consecutive races, with his

last defeat in the event back in August 1977.

The other 1983 bests were set by Larry Myricks, who won the 200 metres in 20.34 seconds, former world record holder Mar Wilkins, who took the discus with a throw of 230 feet, 10 inches (70.36 metres), and Kevin Akin, who won the shotput with a toss of 70 feet, 10 inches (21.59 metres).

Former world record holder Thierry Vigneron of France won the pole vault with a jump of 18 feet, 6 inches (5.64 metres). In the women's competition, Evelyn Ashford of the United States won the 100 metres in a wind-aided time of 10.85 seconds.

Late winner saves Spain

VALLETTA (R)

Group Seven leaders Spain had to fight all the way to overcome plucky Malta 3-2 in their European Soccer Championship tie Sunday.

The Spaniards had to battle back from 2-1 down in the second half and it took them until six minutes from time to score the winning goal against the fast-thinking Maltese.

The result keeps Spain well out in front at the top of the section with nine points from their five matches, four more than the Netherlands who have a game in hand, and Ireland.

Malta have no chance of reaching the finals in France next year but they played with determination, courage and no little skill.

They fell behind to a 23rd minute Carrasco goal but stunned their much-vaunted opponents when Busuttil struck twice in the 30th and 47th minutes.

As their legs gave out, however, Spain came back into the game. Carrasco scored his second after 61 minutes and Gordillo saved Spain's blushes with an 84th minute winner.

East Germans reduce Swiss' qualifying chances

BERNE, Switzerland (R)

Switzerland's prospects of catching Belgium in their qualifying group of the European Soccer Championship took a heavy blow when they were held to a goalless draw by East Germany here Saturday night.

For the Swiss to reach next year's finals in France, they must win their remaining two Group One games and Belgium must lose both theirs.

Baddy depleted by illness and

injury, Switzerland suffered a series of setbacks. Hermann and Brigger hit shots against a post in the 65th and 77th minutes and in the 88th minute the Swedish referee turned down urgent appeals by the home team for a penalty when Brigger appeared to be fouled.

In another incident in a tense climax, Minge of East Germany needed treatment in the 86th minute after being hit by a missile thrown from the crowd.

Higueras top seed for Rome tennis

ROME (R) — Clay court specialist Jose Higueras of Spain will be in his element as the sun looks set to shine on the \$300,000 Italian Open Tennis Championship beginning here Monday.

If the seedings are proved accurate, bearded favourite Higueras, 30, should clash with second seed Jose Luis Clerc of Arg-

entina in the final next Sunday. But American Eliot Teltscher, seeded third, will be looking for repeat appearance in the final after last year's defeat by Andres Gomez of Ecuador.

Teltscher's compatriot Brian Gottfried is seeded fourth in a tournament which is short on top names this year.

Much of the fault lies in the scheduling. The Italian event falls the week before the French Championships and many world class players prefer to save themselves for Paris.

Higueras, beaten by France's Yannick Noah in the final of the West German Open Championship Sunday, was a semifinalist at Rome's Foro Italico in 1978 and scored his last triumph in February when he beat Teltscher in the finals at La Quinta, California.

The lanky Gomez, 23, is ranked fifth although he has not distinguished himself since his awesome reach confounded Californian Teltscher in last year's final.

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Romanian sets women's long jump record

VIENNA (R) — Anisoara Cusimaru of Romania set a women's long jump world record of seven metres 21 centimetres (23.65 feet) at a triangular international between the Soviet Union, Bulgaria and Romania in Bucharest Sunday. The Soviet sports daily said.

The previous record of 7.20 metres was held by Vali Ionescu, also of Romania.

Boxberger first to Arc de Triomphe

PARIS (R) — Jacky Boxberger, 34, of France won the eighth Paris marathon Saturday, finishing at the head of some 13,000 runners from 45 countries.

Boxberger, near the front throughout, arrived at the finish at the Arc de Triomphe in two hours 12 minutes 38 seconds, 54 seconds behind the Paris record, set by American Ronald Tabb and British David Cannon in 1981.

Pole Ryszard Marcak, his close rival from the 27th km, finished 62 seconds behind.

After the first 10 kms, Box-

berger, Marcak and Cannon formed the leading trio. Cannon was dropped after 26 kms and then Boxberger stole clear of Marcak at Pont St Michel, where a large crowd had gathered, taking a 60-metre lead.

Last year's winner, Briton Ian Thompson, the former Commonwealth and European Champion, was third while Cannon finished fifth behind Frenchman Pierre Levesque.

The race was captured for the crowds on giant roadside screens set up by a French electronics firm along the route.

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WORLD

Etna experiment ineffective

CATANIA, Sicily (R) — A spillover channel blasted out of Mount Etna Saturday to control a 50-day lava flow proved only partially effective and needs to be deepened, scientists said Sunday after assessing the impact of the explosion.

The dynamite broadened the three metre wide channel which the molten rock scooped out when it first erupted last March. But only 20 to 30 per cent of the main flow reached into the sideslip.

A panel of scientists set up by the Italian government wants to use mechanical diggers and bul-

ldozers to deepen the entrance of the man-made groove and stop the fiery stream from ravaging orchards farther down the huge volcano.

Civil Protection Minister Loris Fortuna told a news conference several hours after Saturday's pre-dawn explosion that the next effort might include explosives but would be "less theatrical" than the first intervention to contain Europe's largest active volcano.

"We have obtained a major success," he said. "This was just the first round in a series of bat-

his remarks appeared to reflect the disappointment felt by some vulcanologists at man's first attempt to divert lava with ground level explosives.

Twelve hours after the explosion the magma in the diversion channel had advanced only 600 metres and was virtually stopped at the foot of a steep incline where it is supposed to cool.

Volcano experts said Swedish explosives contractor Lennart Abertson had been unable to place all the high temperature dynamite in prepared tubes because of continual lava splashes.

This had left a one metre high "doorstep" at the mouth of the new channel which must be removed or the lava level would have to be raised from its present three to four metres, they said.

Sicilian newspapers depicted the operation as a trial of strength between man and Mount Etna, but the headlines disagreed over who had won the first round.

The U.S. air force bombed a Hawaiian crater in 1935 and 1942 in unsuccessful efforts to change a lava course but Saturday's blast was the first in which technicians had placed precision charges.

Bonn extends olive branch to E. Germany

BONN (R) — West Germany's minister for inter-German relations, in an unexpectedly conciliatory statement, Sunday raised the prospect of regular East-West German summits.

Heinrich Windelen was speaking in an interview with the Deutschlandfunk radio station three weeks after East German leader Erich Honecker called off a planned visit to Bonn this year following angry exchanges over the deaths of two West Germans under East German police que-

stioning.

He also suggested for the first time that Bonn was prepared to reach a "modus vivendi" with East Berlin over a key East German demand for a revision of the inter-German border on the Elbe River.

Mr. Windelen said he believed East Germany's communist rulers were increasingly prepared to seek practical agreements.

His remarks underlined Bonn's determination not to allow a deterioration in inter-German ties

following the calling off of the Honecker visit.

Mr. Windelen noted with satisfaction that the communist leader had toned down some of East Berlin's demands for changes in inter-German relations, regarded here as unacceptable.

Mr. Windelen's remarks came in the wake of a bitter dispute in Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right coalition over the future of relations with East Germany, which was one reason for Dr. Honecker's cancellation dec-

ision.

Asked about the prospects for new agreements with East Germany, Mr. Windelen mentioned negotiations between the two countries on a consular treaty, a cultural agreement and a scientific and technical accord.

He said these were being held up by difficult problems concerning the nationality issue, the status of Berlin and rights to the possessions of the former state of Prussia.

Stuttgart dealer to be questioned about diaries

BONN (R) — Prosecutors were expected Sunday to question the dealer who supplied the faked Hitler diaries to the West German magazine Stern after he surrendered to police Saturday pleading his innocence.

Stuttgart dealer Konrad Kujau gave himself up to Bavarian border police a week after disappearing when the West German archives declared the diaries to be blatant postwar forgeries. He was taken to Hamburg Saturday night.

In a statement issued through his lawyer, Mr. Kujau admitted selling most of the 60 volumes of documents to Stern reporter Gerd Heidemann, who has since been dismissed and charged with fraud by the magazine.

Mr. Kujau said he had acted as an intermediary for the magazine and had received the diaries from two suppliers in communist East Germany, named only as Me-

rder and Lauser.

Police and prosecutors raided Mr. Heidemann's Hamburg flat Saturday night in the hunt for evidence in their fraud investigation.

A staff revolt continued at Stern, where workers are holding a sit-in at the central editorial office to protest against the appointment of two conservative journalists as editors-in-chief and publishers.

The staff have given the magazine's owners until 1200 GMT Sunday to rescind the appointment of Johannes Gross and Peter Scholl-Latour to replace two editors-in-chief who resigned after taking the blame for publishing the Hitler forgeries.

The two nominees held two fruitless sessions of talks Saturday with the occupying journalists, who believe their appointment threatens the editorial independence of the left-liberal mag-

azine.

Mr. Kujau, aged about 45, who used the name Fischer in his dealings with Stern, described himself as an avid collector of military memorabilia and artefacts from the Nazi Third Reich.

He described press allegations that he wrote the diaries himself as absurd and said he only kept about 300,000 marks (\$125,000) of the nine million marks (\$3.75 million) which Stern says it paid for the documents.

Mr. Kujau said he had always believed the documents, supplied in several installments between 1973 and last month, were genuine. Mr. Heidemann had told him they had been authenticated by Stern's experts.

Mr. Kujau's statement gave a

completely different account of the purported East German connection from the version given by the reporter in an interview with Reuters last week.

Mr. Heidemann quoted the dealer as saying he got the diaries from two brothers in East Germany, said to be an army general and a military museum director, who turned out to be a railway porter and a museum caretaker.

Mr. Kujau said he initially refused to sell the first volume to Mr. Heidemann but softened after the reporter gave him a blue gala-uniform from his private collection said to have been worn by Nazi air force chief Hermann Goering.

He said he had personally brought two volumes of the documents out of East Germany and had made payments to his suppliers in East Germany, Switzerland and West Germany.

No U.S. arms for China'

KANSAS CITY (R) — China will not buy arms from the United States while Washington honours military sales agreements with Taiwan, Chinese ambassador Zhang Wenjin has said.

"We would rather buy nothing than see the U.S. keep on supplying arms to Taiwan," he told a seminar on Sino-U.S. relations.

Mr. Zhang said no sales would take place while the question of China's sovereignty over Taiwan was unresolved. It would be a mistake for U.S. leaders to think they

'34 died at Berlin border'

BONN (R) — The West German government said that 34 West Germans had died of heart attacks at, or near, border crossings with East Germany in the past five years.

But there was no evidence that the deaths had been caused by "chicanery or threatening behaviour," according to Ottfried Henning, parliamentary state secretary in the ministry of inter-German affairs.

Rudolf Burkert's death caused a major rift between the two countries culminating in East German leader Erich Honecker cancelling a trip to Bonn later this year.

could strike a compromise over arms sales to both Taiwan and China, he said.

Former U.S. ambassador to China Leonard Woodcock noted that Peking had not followed up a U.S. offer, made by former Secretary of State Alexander Haig, to sell lethal arms as well as communications and transport equipment to China.

He said U.S. arms sales to Taiwan were unnecessary, adding that China posed no existing military threat to Taiwan.

"The West German government has had no indication ...

that the deaths occurred during controls or cross-examinations," he said in a parliamentary written answer.

"However, it cannot be ruled out that the physical stress caused by control measures at the border has not, in particular cases, had dangerous effects on an individual's health."

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